103D CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. 2022

To reduce waste of fishery resources off Alaska by eliminating the catch of prohibited species, requiring full retention of economic discards and full utilization of processing waste, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 14 (legislative day, APRIL 11), 1994

Mr. Stevens introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

A BILL

To reduce waste of fishery resources off Alaska by eliminating the catch of prohibited species, requiring full retention of economic discards and full utilization of processing waste, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "North Pacific Fishery
- 5 Waste Reduction Act of 1994".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 The Congress finds that:

- 1 (1) The conservation of fishery resources is the 2 primary goal of this Act.
 - (2) Over 50 percent of all fish harvested in the United States are caught in the fisheries of the North Pacific and Bering Sea off Alaska, which are under the jurisdiction of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council.
 - (3) Economic discards and processing waste constitute an enormous loss to the public of the potential value of these fishery resources, and also pose a significant conservation problem.
 - (4) In some fisheries off Alaska more than 50 percent of the target species caught are discarded because they are too large, too small, or of the wrong sex.
 - (5) In recent years, as much as one-half billion pounds of usable fish products per year have been wasted rather than processed in fisheries off Alaska.
 - (6) Economic discards and processing waste can be reduced through selective fishing practices, time/area closures and other fishery management techniques, and more efficient processing requirements.

- 1 (7) More data is needed on the amount of eco-2 nomic discards and processing waste that are occur-3 ring in the commercial fisheries off Alaska.
 - (8) The commercial fishing industry and the North Pacific Fishery Management Council have begun to make needed adjustments to reduce economic discards and processing waste, and have shown a strong interest in promoting the long-term health of the fishery resources.
 - (9) Certain fisheries are comprised of numerous species. In such fisheries bycatch quotas are necessary to achieve the optimum yield in target fisheries. The commercial fishing industry and the North Pacific Fishery Management Council should continue to dedicate substantial effort to create management regimes that permit, in a manner that prevents overfishing or the risk of overfishing and allows for the rebuilding of depleted stocks, the prosecution of such mixed-stock fisheries while reducing or eliminating economic discards, processing waste, bycatch, and the harvest of prohibited species.

22 SEC. 3. PURPOSE.

- The purpose of this Act is to improve the conserva-
- 24 tion and management of fishery resources off Alaska by—

1	(1) eliminating, to the maximum extent prac-
2	ticable, the harvest of prohibited species, except by
3	fishermen permitted under law to target those
4	species;
5	(2) requiring the full retention of economic dis-
6	cards and full utilization of processing waste;
7	(3) reducing the bycatch of nontarget species;
8	(4) rebuilding fish stocks that have been
9	overfished or which are at risk of being overfished
10	and
11	(5) providing for improved observer coverage,
12	cost recovery, emergency closure, entry notification,
13	prohibited species caps, industry assistance, and
14	other authority to enhance the ability of the Council
15	to manage its fisheries.
16	SEC. 4. WASTE REDUCTION IN NORTH PACIFIC FISHERIES
17	The Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Manage-
18	ment Act (16 U.S.C. 1800 et seq.) is amended by adding
19	at the end of title III the following new section:
20	"SEC. 315. WASTE REDUCTION IN NORTH PACIFIC FISH
21	ERIES.
22	"(a) Goals.—The goals of this section are to im-
23	prove the conservation and management of fishery re-

24 sources off Alaska by—

1	"(1) eliminating, to the maximum extent prac-
2	ticable, the harvest of prohibited species, except by
3	fishermen permitted under law to target those
4	species;
5	"(2) requiring the full retention of economic
6	discards and full utilization of processing waste;
7	"(3) reducing the bycatch of nontarget species;
8	and
9	"(4) rebuilding fish stocks that have been
10	overfished or which are at risk of being overfished.
11	"(b) Definitions.—For the purposes of this sec-
12	tion—
13	"(1) 'bycatch' means any fish species for which
14	a quota is established, but which are not the target
15	species of a fishery in which a fishing vessel is
16	engaged;
17	"(2) 'economic discards' means fish which are
18	the target or bycatch species in a fishery, but which
19	are not retained by the fishing vessel harvesting
20	those fish or are not processed by United States fish
21	processors because they are the wrong size, the
22	wrong sex, of poor quality, or for other economic
23	reasons;
24	"(3) 'processing waste' means that portion of a
25	fish which is processed and which could be used for

human consumption or other commercial use, but which is not so used; and

"(4) 'prohibited species' means fish for which a quota is set, but which fishermen are required by regulation to either (i) discard whenever caught, or (ii) retain but may not sell, in order to protect the value of another fishery.

"(c) REDUCTION OF WASTE.—

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"(1) No later than January 1, 1996, the North Pacific Fishery Management Council shall include in each fishery management plan under its jurisdiction conservation and management measures, including fees or other incentives, to reduce economic discards, processing waste, prohibited species catch, and bycatch in each fishery. Notwithstanding section 304(d), in implementing this subsection the Council may recommend, and the Secretary shall approve and implement any such recommendation, consistent with the other provisions of this Act, a system of fees to provide an incentive to reduce such discards and waste. Any such system of fees or incentives shall be fair and equitable to all fishermen and United States fish processors, and shall not have economic allocation as its sole purpose.

"(2) Not later than January 1, 1997, the North Pacific Fishery Management Council shall recommend, and the Secretary shall approve and implement any such recommendation, consistent with the other provisions of this Act, conservation and management measures to ensure total catch measurement in each fishery under the Council's jurisdiction. Such conservation and management measures shall ensure the accurate enumeration of target species, bycatch, and prohibited species.

"(3) Beginning on January 1, 1998, such incentives shall include an allocation preference to fishing and processing practices within each gear group that result in the lowest levels of economic discards, prohibited species catch and bycatch. In determining which practices shall be given priority, the reduction of economic discards shall be given the greatest weight, followed by processing waste (where applicable), prohibited species catch and bycatch, in that order.

"(4) In determining the level of target species catch, bycatch, economic discards and processing waste, the Council and Secretary shall base such determinations on observer data or the best available information.

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1	"(5) In the case of fisheries occurring under an
2	individual fishing quota regime under the jurisdic-
3	tion of the North Pacific Fishery Management
4	Council after January 1, 1998,—
5	"(A) the Council shall designate target
6	species, bycatch species, and prohibited species
7	for each such fishery;
8	"(B) the Council may not recommend, and
9	the Secretary may not approve, any assignment
10	or allocation of individual fishing quotas for
11	prohibited species or bycatch species for those
12	fisheries, other than for each individual fishing
13	season on an annual basis pursuant to subpara-
14	graph (C) of this subsection; and
15	"(C) the allocation preference required
16	under paragraph (2) shall be implemented by
17	giving priority in the allocation of prohibited
18	species quotas and bycatch quotas to fishing
19	practices that result in the lowest levels of eco-
20	nomic discards, processing waste, prohibited
21	species and bycatch.
22	"(6) Nothing in this section shall be construed
23	to preclude the North Pacific Fishery Management
24	Council from allocating a portion of any quota for

a directed fishery for use as bycatch in another fish-

ery or fisheries, if the Council determines such allocation is necessary to prosecute a fishery, after taking into account the requirements of this section regarding reduction of bycatch, economic discards and processing waste.

"(d) FULL RETENTION AND FULL UTILIZATION.—

"(1) The North Pacific Fishery Management Council shall, consistent with the other provisions of this Act, submit to the Secretary by January 1, 1996, a plan to phase-in, to the maximum extent practicable, fishery management plan amendments to require full retention by fishing vessels and full utilization by United States fish processors of all fishery resources, except prohibited species, caught under the jurisdiction of such Council as soon as is practicable, but in no case later than January 1, 2000.

"(2) The plan shall include conservation and management measures to minimize processing waste and ensure the optimum utilization to target species, including standards setting minimum percentages of target species harvest which must be processed for human consumption.

1	"(3) In determining the maximum extent prac-
2	ticable, the North Pacific Fishery Management
3	Council shall consider—
4	"(A) the state of available technology;
5	"(B) the extent to which species brought
6	on board can be safely returned alive, with the
7	expectation of extended survival, to the sea;
8	"(C) the extent to which each species is
9	fully utilized as a target species by United
10	States fishermen;
11	"(D) the impact of different processing
12	practices on the price paid to fishermen and
13	processors;
14	"(E) the nature and economic costs of
15	each specific fishery; and
16	"(F) the effect of a full retention or full
17	utilization requirement in a given fishery on
18	other fisheries when compared with the bene-
19	ficial effect of reducing economic discards and
20	processing waste.
21	"(4) Notwithstanding section 304(d), the North
22	Pacific Fishery Management Council may propose,
23	and the Secretary shall approve and implement any
24	such recommendation, consistent with the other pro-
25	visions of this Act, a system of fines or other incen-

tives to implement this section. Any such fines or incentive system shall be fair and equitable to all fishing vessels and United States fish processors, and shall not have economic allocation as its sole purpose.

"(e) Prohibited Species.—

"(1) Prohibited species shall not be considered an economic discard for purposes of this section; however, the North Pacific Fishery Management Council shall seek to reduce the incidental catch of prohibited species to the maximum extent practicable while allowing for the prosecution of fisheries under its jurisdiction.

"(2) Not later than January 1, 1996, the North Pacific Fishery Management Council shall propose, and the Secretary shall approve and implement any such recommendation, consistent with the other provisions of this Act, for each groundfish fishery under the Council's jurisdiction, conservation and management measures to reduce the incidental harvest of prohibited species to the minimum level necessary to prosecute directed fisheries for designated target species, and to otherwise meet the requirements of this section. Notwithstanding section 304(d), such conservation and management measures may include

- a system of fines, caps or other incentives to reduce the incidental harvest of prohibited species. Any system of fines or incentives under this section shall be fair and equitable to all fishing vessels and United States fish processors, and shall not have economic allocation as its sole purpose.
- "(3) The North Pacific Fishery Management 7 Council shall establish for each fishery which inci-8 9 dentally harvests a prohibited species under the 10 Council's jurisdiction cap which prevents such pro-11 hibited species from being overfished or from being 12 placed in risk of being overfished. Upon reaching such cap, the commercial fishery in which such pro-13 14 hibited species is incidentally caught shall be closed 15 for that season.
- "(f) REBUILDING PLAN.—The North Pacific Fishery
 Management Council shall, by January 1, 1996, include
 in each fishery management plan under its jurisdiction a
 plan for rebuilding each fishery stock that the Council
 identifies as being overfished or at risk of overfishing.
- 21 "(g) OBSERVER PROGRAM.—
- "(1) Beginning January 1, 1996, the North Pacific Fishery Management Council shall require under the authority granted to it by section 313—

"(A) 100 percent observer coverage on all fishing vessels which can safely accommodate an observer or observers, and at all United States fish processors, and

"(B) for vessels which cannot safely accommodate an observer, statistically reliable sampling of a fishing vessel's effort in each fishery in which that fishing vessel participates, when such vessel or processor is fishing in a fishery under the North Pacific Fishery Management Council's jurisdiction. In implementing subparagraph (A) the North Pacific Fishery Management Council shall require that more than one observer be stationed on a fishing vessel or at a United States fish processor whenever the Council determines that more than one such observer is necessary to accurately monitor that vessel or processor's operation.

"(2) Observers stationed on fishing vessels or at United States fish processors under the authority of this section or section 313 shall be paid by the Secretary using funds deposited in the North Pacific Fishery Observer Fund. Such payment shall not make an observer an employee of the Federal Government, unless such observer is otherwise employed by an agency of the United States.

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"(3) Failure to pay the fee established by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council under section 313 shall be a considered a violation of section 307, punishable under section 308. Any fines collected pursuant to the authority granted by this subsection shall be deposited in the North Pacific Fishery Observer Fund account in the United States Treasury, and shall remain available until expended under the term of that fund.

"(4) Notwithstanding sections 304(d) and 313(b), the Secretary is authorized to recover from vessels participating in a fishery under an individual fishing quota regime or other limited access program established by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council, the full cost of any observers stationed on such vessel (including all costs for salaries, expenses, equipment, food and lodging, transportation, insurance, and analysis of observer data, plus reasonable costs for training and administrative overhead). Each participant in an individual fishing quota regime shall only be required to contribute the same proportion of the costs as that participant's quota shares represent to the total number of quota shares in such regime. The Secretary shall deposit any fees collected under this paragraph in the North

- 1 Pacific Fishery Observery Fund account in the
- 2 United States Treasury.
- 3 "(h) EMERGENCY CLOSURE AUTHORITY.—The Sec-
- 4 retary may, pursuant to guidelines established by the
- 5 North Pacific Fishery Management Council in a fishery
- 6 management plan, close or restrict a particular fishery
- 7 covered by such fishery management plan in order to pre-
- 8 vent overfishing, reduce bycatch, protect prohibited species
- 9 or minimize economic discards. In exercising the emer-
- 10 gency authority granted under this section, the Secretary
- 11 shall not be required to provide an opportunity for notice
- 12 and comment if such closure or restriction would not ex-
- 13 ceed thirty days in duration.
- 14 "(i) Notification of Entry Required.—
- 15 "(1) The North Pacific Fishery Management
- 16 Council shall submit to the Secretary by January
- 31, 1995, a list of (A) all fishing technologies em-
- ployed in fisheries under such Council's jurisdiction,
- by fishery, and (B) all fisheries under the jurisdic-
- 20 tion of such Council. The Council may, as it deems
- appropriate, submit amendments to such list to the
- Secretary.
- "(2) The Secretary shall publish such list or
- 24 any amendments thereto, in the Federal Register

within fifteen days after receipt of the list or amendments described in paragraph (1).

"(3) Beginning on the date that is one hundred and eighty days after the date of the publication of the list required under paragraph (2), no person or vessel shall employ a fishing technology or engage in a fishery that is not included on the list published by the Secretary under this subsection without first giving one hundred and twenty days advance notice of the intent to employ such unlisted technology or engage in such unlisted fishery to the North Pacific Fishery Management Council. Such notice shall include a detailed description, including drawings, maps or diagrams if appropriate, of the unlisted technology or unlisted fishery which such person or vessel seeks to employ or engage in.

"(4) The North Pacific Fishery Management Council may request, and the Secretary shall grant, an emergency rule under section 305(c), prohibiting any persons or vessels from employing an unlisted technology or engaging in an unlisted fishery if the Council determines that use of such technology or entry into such fishery would compromise the effectiveness of conservation and management efforts by the Council.

"(5) If, after receiving the notice required under paragraph (3), the North Pacific Fishery Management Council does not request emergency ac-tion by the Secretary under paragraph (4), the per-son or vessel submitting notice under paragraph (3) may, after the required one hundred and twenty day period has lapsed, employ the unlisted technology or enter the unlisted fishery to which such notice applies.

"(6) A violation of this subsection shall be considered a violation of section 307, punishable under section 308.

"(j) Industry Assistance.—

"(1) The Secretary shall submit by January 1, 1995 to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries of the House of Representatives a plan to develop jointly with industry accurate methods of weighing or determining the volume of fish harvested by United States fishing vessels in fisheries under the jurisdiction of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council. Such plan shall include methods for assessing contributions from industry to fund such development, as well as recommendations from the Secretary con-

cerning the level of funds needed to successfully implement the plan in fiscal year 1996.

"(2) The Secretary shall submit by January 1, 1995 to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries of the House of Representatives a plan to develop markets and harvesting and processing techniques for arrowtooth flounder. The Secretary shall include in such plan recommendations concerning the level of funds needed to successfully implement the plan in fiscal year 1996.

"(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, consortia of owners and operators of fishing vessels or fish processing facilities may apply for loan guarantees under the Fishing Vessel Obligation Guarantee program to finance the construction of processing waste reduction facilities onshore, the installation of processing waste reduction technology on existing vessels, or the conversion of existing vessels for the carriage of fish waste and discards to processing waste reduction facilities. Such authority shall be without regard to the cumulative percentage of foreign ownership of companies within the consortium.

1	"(4) For fiscal years 1995, 1996, 1997, and
2	1998, \$50,000 is authorized to be appropriated for
3	the purposes of implementing paragraph (1), and
4	\$250,000 is authorized to be appropriated for pro-
5	grams to implement paragraph (2).".

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